A New BOOK OF Knowledge;

Treating of Things,

Whereof ſome are Profitable, ſome Precious, and ſome Pleaſant and Delightful.

I. How to Write Secretly. II. To Write your Name on a Knife. III. To make Bone or Wood Red for ever. IV. To make Ink. V. To Catch Fowls. VI. To keep Cloaths from Moths. VII. To make the Q. of *Hungary*'s Water. VIII. To Fatten Fowl. IX. To make Cock-Ale. 10. To make *Lucatellus* Balſam. XI. To Cure Corns. XII. To Pickle *French* Beans, &c. XIII. To take Fiſh. XIV. To take Moles. XV. To take Spots out of Linnen, XVI. To make the Balſam ſold by Mountebanks. XVII. To make Pouder-Ink in an inſtant. XVIII. To make *Pomatum* and *Waſh-Balls*. XIX. To make *Aqua Mirabilis*. XX. To make Dr. *Stephen*'s Water. With divers other Notable Things.

London, Printed for *G. Conyers* at the *Golden Ring* in *Little-Britain*, 1697.

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A New Book, &c.

To Write Secretly.

TAke Alum, and beat it into Pouder; then put ſome into a Sawcer of clean Water, till it diſſolve: write with this, and dry it by the fire; ſo you may diſpoſe of it how you pleaſe: but when you would read it, wet the Paper in clean Water, and it will appear of a Blewiſh Colour. There are divers ways of Writing privately, as with the Juice of Limons or Onions; but this exceeds all in my opinion, by reaſon the others may be ſeen before the Light, when dry; but this may not, if throughly dry.

To Write your Name on a Knife.

Warm your Knife over the Fire, then take Bees-Wax, and rub all over one ſide thereof, about the thickneſs of Paper, in every place: when it is cool, write your Name, or what elſe you pleaſe, on the Knife with a Needle put into a ſmall Stick; but you muſt Write ſo deep in the Wax, as to touch the Metal: having ſo done, take *Aqua Fortis* with a Stick or Feather, and lay it all over that ſide of the Knife and Writing; ſo let it ſtand for one hour: ſcrape off the Wax, and it will be as it were Engraven, and will never wear out. This is called Etching.

To make Bone or Wood red for ever.

Take pounded Brazil, and put it in ſome Milk, ſo that you put not too much to the Brazil, then lay in your Bone or Wood, letting it lye in for eight days; then boil it a little over the Fire, and it will be Red for ever.

To

To make Yellow INK.

Take Saffron, and grind it very fine with weak Gum-water; you may put a little Gambogia with it, if you pleaſe. This is a good Yellow.

To Draw out Splinters or Thorns.

Take common Turpentine, and ſpread it upon Leather, and apply a Plaſter of this to the place; it alſo Draweth, and cleanſeth Sores and Ulcers.

To Catch CROWS.

Take white Peaſe, ſteep them eight or nine days in the Gall of an Ox, and lay them in ſome place where they uſe to come.

To make COCK-ALE.

Take nine Gallons of Ale, and let it Work; and when done Working, have in readineſs four pound of Raiſins of the Sun, ſtoned and bruiſed in a Mortar, two Nutmegs, and as much Mace bruiſed; then take two Cocks, flea them, and take out the Guts, then hold them in a pot of boiling Water, juſt to Plump them; then break their Bones, and bruiſe them in a Mortar, ſo put them in a Veſſel to your Ale, (before you put in all the Blade Fruit and Spice,) ſo ſtop them cloſe: let it ſtand a Fortnight; and when you Bottle it, put in every Bottle two or three bits of Limon-Peel, and as much candied Ginger-Root, with a Lump of Sugar; ſtop it cloſe: let it ſtand a Fortnight or three Weeks, then drink it; it is very pleaſant, and good againſt Conſumption.

To Cure Corns in the Feet.

Tender them with Plaſters or warm Water, then pick them out with a Point of a Pen-knife, and apply Vinegar and new Lime.

Another.

Cut them well and cloſe; take out as much of the Coar as you can: then take burnt Alum, and the Pith of an Oyſter that ſticks to the Shell, dried and pouder-ed, incorporate theſe with a little *Venice* Turpentine, put into the Hollowneſs (if there be any) a little Tent

of Lint dipped in Oil of Cloves, and lay on the oth as a Plaſter, and in a Weeks time, with thrice renew ing, takes away the Corn, making Fleſh ariſe, to f the Hollowneſs.

Lady Boſwells LUCATELLUS BALSAM *or* OINTMENT, *admirable for Wounds.*

Take *Venice* Turpentine one pound, a quart of Salle Oil, a dram of red Sanders in fine Pouder, ſix ſpoon fuls of Sack, one pound of yellow Bees Wax, natura Balſam, and Oil of St. *Johns wort*, of each an ounce firſt cut the Wax, and melt it on the Fire in a wel headed Pipkin, and then (leſt it catch fire) take off, and put in the Turpentine to it, having firſt waſh ed the Turpentine thrice in Damask Roſe-water, an put in the Oil and Sack, ſtirring them on a ſlow fire and when it is cold, pour off the Sack, and melt it a gain, and put in the natural Balſam, Red Sanders and Oil of St. *Johns-wort*, ſtirring it again on the fir till it almoſt boil, and ſtrain it off, if you will, an ſtir it till it is a little thickiſh, and put it in Pots fo uſe.

Note, That if the Flame happen to catch any Oint ment (in making,) clap a Cloth or Paper over it, t damp the Flame.

The Virtues.

Firſt, It is good to heal any Wound inward or out ward, being ſquirted warm into the inward Wound to an outward Wound, being applyed with fine Lin or Linnen, anointing the Parts alſo thereabouts; i not only taketh away the Pain, but alſo keepeth i from Inflammation, and draweth forth Splinters o broken Bones, or any thing elſe that may putrify ſo as the Brain, Guts or Liver, be not Wounded, it commonly heals the Wound in four or five times Dreſ ſing, ſo that no other thing be applyed thereto.

Secondly, It heals Burns or Scalds without a Scar.

Thirdly,

Thirdly, It helpeth the Head-ach, by anointing the Noſtrils and Temples.

Fourthly, It cureth the Biting of a Mad Dog, uſed hot.

Fifthly, It is good in the time of Plague, Pox, *&c.* by anointing the Noſtrils and Lips every Morning.

Sixthly, In the beginning of the Plague, Small-Pox or Meaſles, ſwallow about a quarter of an ounce, and Sweat upon it three or four Mornings together.

Seventhly, It is good againſt the Colick, Stitches, *&c.* Bathing it well in, and apply Flannel.

Eighthly, It healeth Fiſtula's, or other Ulcers and Cankers, uſed hot, taking the longer time.

Ninthly, It helps Digeſtion, the Naval and Stomach being anointed going to Bed.

Tenthly, For Ulcers in the Bladder or Kidneys, and Bruiſes by Falls inward; Take the quantity of a Field-Bean in Sack, or Pills made thereof, rolled in Sugar Morning and Night, and drink Ale-berry after it; but for the Stone, take them at going to Bed in White-wine.

Eleventhly, Mix with Conſerve of Roſes, and Gum-Olibanum, cures old Coughs, *&c.* if followed.

Of FLAX.

Flax will yield Thirty or fourty pound an Acre: Barren, Sandy and Heathy Ground is beſt for it; and after Flax, Turnips; one Acre of good Flax is accounted worth three or four Acres of the beſt Wheat, and the Liquor hath much advanced the Goodneſs thereof. The beſt time for Sowing, is about the beginning of *April*, preſently after a Shower of Rain; which may abundantly be ſupplyed by the Engine, and much Water following. Some do uſually ſow Flax until the end of *May*, and ſome after.

Cabages pull'd up by the Roots, and ſet in Sand, in a Cellar, or ſome other Room, may be kept all the Winter; or you may hang them up with Strings:

and

and ſo may you keep Artichokes, and other Plants a
Roots, for conſtant uſe, as Caro's, Parſnips and T
nips. In dry Weather, in *October* and *November*, ma
a Layer of Sand, and a Layer of Carots, cutting aw
the Tops cloſe to the Roots, with ſome of the ſm
ends of the Carots: and about the laſt of *Decembe*
when there is no Froſt, uncover them; and you m
keep them longer, if you pare off the Shootings
the upper end of the Roots, and lay them in San
and ſo Parſnips and Turnips.

To help a Chimney that is dangerouſly on Fire.

Let two or three Perſons take a Blanket or Cove
let, and hold it cloſe to the Mouth of the Chimne
that no Air may enter, and with a cloſe Board, cov
the Top of the Chimney; and the Fire, for want
Air, will ſoon be Extinguiſhed.

Chaff will Heat, and Ripen unripe Apples.

The Droſs, or that which is left after the preſſin
out of Lint-ſeeds, is exceeding profitable for the Fee
ing of Cattel, as the other Rape-ſeeds with Turnip

Hemp ſeeds given to Hens, in Winter, will mak
them Lay oftner than ordinary Seeds or Corn.

Boil Butchers Blood, which is eaſily to be had, wit
a good quantity of Bran mingled therewith; C
Grains, which is not ſo good until it come to th
manner of a Blood Pudding, which will feed you
Fowl as fat as you will deſire them to be. Some d
uſe to feed Fowl with Carots, Turnips, Parſnips an
Pumpions ſodden, and mingled with Bran, or coar
Pollard.

Turkies will become very Fat in a ſhort time, an
proſper exceedingly, with bruiſed Acorns.

You may ſoak Chippings, and other Cruſts of Bread
in broken Beer or Fletten Milk, and feed your Hen
and Capons fat preſently.

Graft Apples upon Cherry-Stocks, and the Fru
will be exceeding Red.

To make five ſorts of Roſes grow upon one Stock, without Inoculation.

When they begin to Knot, bore with an Awl under the Knot, and with a Feather put Green in one, and Yellow in another, Red in a third, and Blew in the fourth, and cloſe up all the Holes handſomly.

To make Lillies become Red.

You muſt very neatly open the Clifts of the Roots, and fill the ſame with any Red Colour, then ſet them in fat Dunged Earth.

Graft Roſes in the Bud, upon Sweet-Briar, and they will Smell moſt deliciouſly.

The Roots of Roſes, with their Slips and Knots, removed and ſet amongſt Broom, will bring forth Yellow Roſes.

Elm-Tree Chips ſet in Ditches, will in a ſhort time become Young Trees, and make a very good Fence: and the Slips that grow from the Roots of Elms being taken off, will grow to great Perfection in few Years.

To keep Cloaths from Moths.

Seeth the Dregs, or Mother, or Foam of Oil, to the half, and therewith Anoint the Bottom, Corners and Feet of any Cheſt or Preſs, and the Cloaths that you lay therein will be free from any Hurt with Moths; but before you put the Cloaths in the Cheſt or Preſs, it muſt be dry.

Provide ſtore of Walnut leaves, and hang them upon Thread, one diſtant from another; when they are throughly Dry, ſtrip them in the Cheſt, or amongſt the Cloaths and Beds, and within the Folds of every Garment: lay Wormwood or Lavender amongſt the Cloaths, and they will be ſafe from Moths.

The Branches of Bay-Trees wrapt up, and laid amongſt Cloaths and Books, will keep them ſafe from Moths and other Corruption.

To keep Apparel, Hangings, &c. from Moths.

Bruſh them ſeveral times in the Year, with a Bruſh made

made of Wormwood Tops, and you may rub the with Wormwood, especially when you discern th Moths to haunt amongst the Hangings.

To destroy Caterpillars.

Besmear all the bottom of the Tree with Tar, the get great store of Ants; put them in a Bag, and dra the same with a Cord unto the Tree, and let it han there, so that it touch the Body of the Tree; and th Ants being prevented to go from the Tree by reaso of the Tar, will for want of Food, eat and destroy th Caterpillars, without hurting any of the Fruit o Leaves.

To take FISH.

Set a Candle in a piece of Cork, as even as may b with the Water, which will stupify and attract th Fishes to it, so that with a little Hoop Net, upon the end of a Cane or Staff, you may take them with much facility; or with a Shovel-Net, *&c.* which must b in the Night.

Where Mudd and Water is taken out of the Ponds if the Rain-water do after come into them, there wil become multitude of Eels in a short time; and by this Course, you may abundantly increase Carps.

In *May*, dig up two Turffs of new grown Grass when the Dew is on them: then tye the grassy side together, and place them in Water on the side of a Pond; then let them remain there unmoved, about Ten days; and taking up the Turffs, untying or loo sing them, you shall find great store of Young Eel within the Turffs, although there were not an Eel in the Pond before; and by tying the Turffs together again, and placing them in the same manner, a greater increase will come thereof.

To bring all the Fish in the Pond together.

Take *Plattavia* or *Dioscorides*, lay either of them in Honey, a Day and a Night; then let them dry in the Sun: bind them to a String, and cast them into the Pond, and all the Fish will come to it.

To take Moles.

Get a Pot or Glaſs that is narrow at the top, and ide at the bottom, and place one of theſe deep in the ound in the Fields, where the Moles are; the top the Pot being even with the ground, and in the Pot Glaſs, put a ſtinking Crab, which they will eager- ſmell after, and ſo fall into the Pot, and being im- iſoned, they will call for Aids of their Fellows. nd to bring them all to a place in this manner, fire imſtone in the like Pot ſo placed: but firſt, put a e Mole therein, and ſhe will call all the Moles that e near, to come to her releaſe; and ſo being ta- n, you may uſe only a live Mole in the Pot, with- ut the Crab or Brimſtone.

To make good Uſquebaugh.

Take two Gallons of *Aqua Vitæ*, four ounces of beſt iquorice bruiſed, four ounces of Anniſeeds bruiſed, ut them into a Glaſs, or Stone Veſſel, and cover hem cloſe, and ſo let them ſtand a Week; and then raw off the cleareſt with *Moloſſes*, and keep it in an- ther Veſſel, and put in ſome Dates, Raiſins ſtoned; eep it cloſe from the Air.

To make pleaſant Mead.

Put a Quart of Honey to a Gallon of Water, with bout Ten Sprigs of ſweet Marjoram, and half ſo ma- y Tops of Bays; boil all theſe well together, and when it is cold, Bottle it up, and in Ten days it will e ready to drink.

To get Ink-Spots out of Linnen.

Lay it in Urine immediately after the Ink has drop- ed on it, and there let it lye all night, and the next day waſh it out again; and in ſo doing two or three times, you will find the Spots and Stains quite out.

To [illegible] Parſly ſpring up in few hours.

Steep the [illegible] in ſweet Milk, and ſtrew your Bed you mean to Sow with unquench'd Lime three times, then ſow your Seed, and ſtrew once more of your Lime upon it, and upon that Earth well prepared,

then Water it well, and you may according to disc tion enjoy your expectation.

To make a Pouder, that will make Ink in an instant.

Take Galls and Copperas, of each a like quant beat it to Pouder, and put it in Water, and on a den it will be good Ink. Likewise, if you strew the same Pouder on white Paper, and write ther with Water, the Letters will presently appear bl

To make that Famous Balsam, sold by the Mountebanks most parts of England; *exactly set down, for the g of the Country, as followeth:*

Take Linseed Oil 5 Quarts, 2 pound of Oil of T pentine, 1 pound of Sallet-Oil, 5 pound of Ro 2 pound of common Turpentine, 2 pound of Be Wax, 1 ounce Ship-Pitch, 4 ounces *Storax* Liq 1 ounce *Galbanum*, 1 ounce *Amoniacum*, *Bdellium*, *Sa penum*, of each half an ounce, 4 ounces Oil of *Spi* half an ounce *Natural* Balsam, *Burgundy* Pitch Frankincense, of each two ounces: dissolve yc Gums in Vinegar, then melt them gently togeth and it is done.

The true and genuine Receipt, for making the Queen of Hungarys *Water.*

Take four pound of Rosemary Flowers, gather in a fair Morning, two or three hours after Sun-risi and picked from all the green part: put them into Cucurbite, and pour upon them three Quarts of S rit of Wine well Rectified; press down the Flowe into the said Spirit, and then cover the Cucurbi with its Head and Alembick: lute well all the Ju cture with Paste and Paper: then place it in a San bath, and lute a Receiver to it, then leave it so t the next morning: Then Distill it with so modera a fire, that whilst the Spirit Distil[illegible] Head m no be so much as warm. Or, [illegible]ften the Distilla on, you may cover the Head with a Linnen Clo doubled several times, and dipped in cold Water and dip again, and cool the Head several times. Co

tinu

tinue the Diſtillation, until you have drawn about three Quarts of Spirit, which will be very pure, and charged with the beſt and volatil Subſtance of the Flower: then take out all the fire, and let the Bath cool: unlute the Veſſels, and put the Spirit into a Bottle well ſtopped: then ſtrain, and preſs out the Liquor that remains in the Cucurbite, and clarify it. Then put into the Cucurbit again, and Diſtill it, until it remaineth in the bottom, of the conſiſtence near as thick as Honey, or a thick Syrup, which put into a Pipkin well glaz'd, and boil it over a gentle fire, to the thickneſs of an ordinary Extract; put the laſt Spirit into a Bottle by it ſelf.

Elixir Salutis, rightly prepared, as follōweth.

Take of Anniſeeds, Coriander-ſeeds, Parſly-ſeeds, ſweet Fennel-ſeeds, of each 2 ounces, 2 ounces of *Spaniſh* Liquorice, 2 ounces Senna, 2 ounces Rhubarb, Elecampane 2 ounces, Guaiacum 2 ounces, Saffron 6 pennyworth, Raiſins of the Sun ſtoned, 1 pound: mix all theſe together, put them into 3 Quarts of the ſmalleſt *Aqua Vitæ*, in a Stone or Glaſs Bottle. Let it ſtand, and infuſe 14 days at leaſt (but the longer the better) near the Fire, that it may receive ſome warmth, for it will infuſe the better, and ſooner. Then pour off your Liquor into a Veſſel, and take your Druggs and preſs them as dry as you can, and put the Liquor you ſqueeze out to the other; and ſo Bottle it up for uſe.

To make Waſh-Balls.

Take Storax of both kinds, Benjamin, Calamus Aromaticus, Labdanum, of each alike: bray them to Pouder with Cloves and Orrice, beat them all with a ſufficient quantity of Soap, till it be ſtiff, then work it like Paſte, and make round Balls thereof.

To Pickle French-Beans.

String your Beans, boil them tender: take them off, let them ſtand till they are cold; put them into Pickle of Beer, Vinegar, Salt, Cloves and Mace, with a little Ginger.

To

To make Aqua Mirabilis.

Take Cloves, Cubebs, Cardamums, Galanga, Nut megs, Mace, Ginger, of each a dram, half a pound o Juice of Celandine, a pint of Spirit of Wine, 3 pints o White-wine, infuse them 24 hours, and draw off Quart with an Alembick.

Dr. Stephen's *Water.*

Take of Cinamon, Ginger, Galanga, Cloves, Nut megs, Grains of Paradise, Seeds of Anise, Fennel Caraways, of each a dram: Herb of Time, Mothe of Time, Mint, Sage, Penny-royal, Pellitory of th Wall, Rosemary, Flowers of Red-Roses, Camomil Origanum, Lavender, of each a handful: infuse then 12 pints of *Gascoign* Wine, then with an Alembic draw away 3 pints of the Strong.

To make Pomatum.

Take fresh Hogs-Suet cleansed from the Films, an washt in White-wine, one pound: and as much Sheeps Suet washt in White-wine: then take about 16 Pom water Apples, cleansed and boiled in Rose-water add to these Rose-wood, Sasaffras, Roots of Orrice Florentine, of each six Drams, of Benzoin, Storax, Calamita, half an ounce of each, and so make it into an Ointment.

To take FISH.

Take *Assa Fatida*, Milk, Honey, Wheat-flower, and make an Ointment, and anoint the Bait and Hook.

An Ointment to kill the ITCH.

Take a pennyworth of Black Soap, and a penny-worth of Boars-grease, beat them together in Water, and anoint therewith when it itcheth.

For a Scald-Head.

Take Primrose-leaves, stamp them, and lay to it.

For a Ring-worm.

Take Mustard and Honey, and anoint the place three days.

FINIS.